Continued from First Page,

preciation of Mr. Niceli's humor. Mr. God, seeing that he had the house with him, faced squarely around with his back to the committee and made a speech. He said a number of stirring things about the need of brave hearts to held up streng hands for the purpose of removing vite incubuses. The committee murmured approvingly and Mr. Nicoli sneered. J. Wallace Cook, a lamp goods dealer of 120 Maiden lane, stated that a man had called upon him and told him that he had too many barrels on the sidewalk. "I knew what that meant," said the witness: "I've been in business here twenty-two years." The twenty-two years, business experience of the witness prompted him to pay his caller something and then to instruct his porters and truckmen if they were annoyed by the patrolman to say that the boss had fixed things. Then Thoman F. Wallace, produce merchant of 137 Rende street, was foulled. He had had the cheerful experience of meeting Wardilian



DELEGATION OF COMMISSION MEN. Kelly, to whom he had paid \$25 a year. Mr. Goff asked: "Did you object to the blackmail?"
Mr. Bansom—I object to the word blackmail;
it is an offensive word.
Mr. Goff—I am net responsible for the word.
It is used in the statute defining this operation.

Aff. Goff—I am not responsible for the word. It is used in the statute defining this operation. BUNCORD BY A POLICEMAN AT THE SAENGERPERT.

Then came a break in the monotonous story of sidewalk blackmail. An auburn-haired, epen-faced, self-possessed young man named William C. Rehm, a professional planist, was called, and Mr. Goff asked him if he had been at the Saengerfest the night before. He had with a friend from Milwaukee, and this was the story he told of their experience: He inquired at the box office for two gallery seats, and was told there were none left. A policeman (officer was in court and identified) came to me and said that he would get me two good seats in the arena if I gave him \$2.

Witness being unable to buy any arena seats in the box office gave the officer \$2, and was passed into the arena where the officer told some one to seat the witness and his friend. The witness was told he would have to wait until after the concert began, and did wait an hour. He then want to the doorkeeper and wanted to know about his seats. The doorkeeper referred him to the policeman. The witness replied to the doorkeeper, "No, it is your place. You are in eshocte with the police. Now, you fix us up, if you don't fill raise a row." The witness waited another half hour and then found the officer he had paid, who he learned afterward was named Bohmitt, and the latter said he was sorry, but he had no more seats and offered the witness a rebate of \$1, but the witness waited another half hour and the latter said he was sorry but he had no more seats and offered the witness a rebate of \$1, but the witness waited another half hour and the latter said he was a married man and that threatend for get to the Lexew Committee.

Q.—Now, you have seen the officer and seen mething like that, or eise that the committee what your experience has been this morning? A.—Officer Schmitt earne to me this morning and begged that I would not press this matter. He said he was a married man and that there were some charges over him already.

and said: at is right. You are here to protect

rima but—"
Mn Nicoll interrupted with an extremely
solite question. He had just happened to lose
t the witness's hair. Then he asked the witess a few more polite questions, and snapsing his fingers, said: "Pouf! What is there Goff—It is only a link in the chain of and big oppression and blackmall with a the police have fettered citizens, from hant to bootblack. I'll new call a boot-

He did so. It was Francesco Scolastico, a smiling citizen who rejoices in the ewpership of a stoopline bootblack stand in front of the



Prancesco scolastico.

Premises 117 Fulton street. This was Francesco's story: "Ward man he just say he take swifthe stand. I say You fix that. He say Of course." I say '85." He say '\$10." I give him \$10. He say 'Frank. have de drink. Well. I have de drink and ward men he get \$9.75."

The bootblack was not cross-examined, and as he stepped off the stand Mr. Goff illustrated his recent epeach by calling up Merchant S. B. Dewns of \$220 Washington street. He also had encountered Ward him Kelly, the Leonard street police collector, with the usual result. The only new point in his testimony was first, that the merchants in his line had been analyzed by the police for twenty years, and that before the ward man came to be used as a rest collecter merchants were enabled to secure protection by retaining a certain attorney for \$10 a year each.

ME. RICOLL'S ATTACK ON THE WITNESSES. PRANCESCO SCOLASTICO.

ME RICOLL'S ATTACE ON THE WITNERSES.
Recease intervened before the next witness are called, and Mr. Nicoli also intervened. Then the committee was called together after these Mr. Nicoli made a speech. It was morted at the merchant witnesses present yer the shoulders of the committee. The awared the committeemen, in tones of samest conviction, against accepting as evisues any statement made by merchants who yafess to bribery. All such testimony, said at Nicoli, requires under the statute corrobention before a person can be adjudged guilty upon their testimony. Chairman Lexuw interrupted Mr. Nicoli to sit him if he ciaimed that legislation could sat he based upon testimony which would not easylic before a petit jury.

We are here engaged in an investigation, but a trial, concluded the Chairman.

Mr. Nicoli—I am pleased to be reassured of that fact. I understeed from Senator O'Conferning whereby certain political ends could be achieved. ME. SICOLL'S ATTACE ON THE WITNESSES.

scaleved.

15.000 TO PAY FOR THE CAPTAIN'S PROMOTION. The committeemen smiled faintly, and Mr. Oeft who auddenly seemed to have lost his sual awase temper, called to the stand Leroy I. 1-you of 271 Washington street, merchant. Sehad heard all that Mr. Nicoli had said calcusted to affright him, but he did not seem to se a little bit frightened. He did not seem to see barricularly about testifying but that was not so much on account of Mr. Nicoli as besies he thought no good was to be done by the superior. He had paid he said, a great many rears had a year to assure himself assainst mice annoyances. He had been perfectly willing to have the assure himself assainst mice he best did not seem to save himself assainst mice he had been perfectly willing to have the assure himself assainst he had him if he recalled a conversation he said him if he recalled a conversation he seem to have a change in the with a war man who same from the results with a war man who came from the stallar was made there within two rears. The witness and he did remainder it and it came about this way. A ward man came to his store and took out a note book, in which he is seed him, said the witness, "what that was for, and he said it was to send us notices about our encumbering the sidewalk. I said that it been paying for ten or twelve years and did not propose to be bethered at this late. The said was in the late of the firm. \$15,000 TO PAY FOR THE CAPTAIN'S PROMOTION

Q.—Then you have no confidence in this committee?

committee?
Chairman Lexew—That is excluded.
Q.—You say you did not pay the Leonard street ward man personally. How do you know your clerks paid him? A.—Because he did not come back the day after pay day. He would have come back if he had not been paid. sweetsks, pembrook & co. Paid The Man on Post.

Then the first witness from the dry goods district was called—J. Howard Sweetzer. After be had admitted that his firm's business required a considerable use of the sidewalk. Mr. Goff saked the witness:

Q.—And did you pay any money in consideration for your cases being allowed on the sidewalk? A.—I toid the policeman to look after the cases.

Q.—Yes, but did you pay? A.—Yes, whatever I thought was right.

Q.—That is to say? A.—From \$5 to \$25, according to vgat I deemed right. Q.—Yes, but did you pay? A.—Yes, whatever I thought was right.
Q.—That is to say? A.—From \$5 to \$25, according to what I deemed right.
Q.—You prak him for not troubling you? A.—I put it in the light of paying him for watching the sidewake, as I would have to pay another watchies.
Q.—As a tawayer you are aware that you pay your quots for the support of the police and knew you had to pay nothing extra? A.—I paid as I would any other servant? A.—I paid as I would any other servant.
Q. by Chairman Lexow!—Was he your servant? A.—I paid him as I would a servant. It was a presentation.
Q.—What first suggested you to pay the policeman on that beat? A.—My thought is always to pay for what if done for me.
Q.—The policeman handled no goods for you?
A.—No.
Q.—He just walked around and looked wise

and dignified? A.—He saw that no cases were stolen.

Q.—That was his duty. Did you consider it necessary to pay the police to see that your goods were not stolen? A.—I should not have done it if I had not thought it was desirable.

Q.—I will accept your word "desirable" instead of "necessary." Did you think it desirable to pay a police officer for what it was his sworn duty to do, and the taxpayers were paying him to do? A.—I should not have done so if I had not thought it desirable.

Q. (by Mr. Lexow)—in accordance to the amount of your violation of an ordinance you



paid more or less? A.—In accordance to our occupation of the sidewalk I paid more or less.

The precise old merchant had made the hardest witness the committee or their counsel had yet tackled. Of course their task was made difficult by the fact that they were deprived by policy of using their ordinary severe methods of examination.

Mr. Goff smiled hopelessly, excused the merchant, and called out, "Mr. Shipping Clerk."

Mr. Shipping Clerk proved to be Isaac B. Welch, smologed, in fact, as a shipping clerk for Swester, Pembrook & Co.

Q.—Goeds in front of Swester, Pembrook & Co.'s are sometimes piled two and three cases high? A.—I should say two cases (glancing at his employer).

Q.—Well, I should say three cases, having frequently counted them. Did the policemen on post ever speak to you about that? A.—Semetimes a stray policeman? a meaning and said we were occupying a good deal of sidewalk.

Q.—What is a stray policeman? A.—A new

walk.

Q.— What is a stray policeman? A.—A new man en the beat.

Q.—And when the new men on beat had seen Mr. Sweetzer they said no more to you? A.—I don't know.

Q.—I appreciate your difficulty, testifying in the hearing of your employer. Now, don't you know that it is com mon knowledge that in the dry goods district the policemen are paid for the use of the sidewalk? A.—I suppose the dry goods district paya.

Mr. Goff—That will do.

WARD MAN KELLY RAISED HIS RENTALS.

Mr. Goff.—That will do.

WARD MAN RELLY RAISED HIS RENTALS.

Next Thomas J. Roberts, a fruit and produce merchant of 181 Reade street, testified. He was the second witness of the day, who testified that after years of immunity he had been arrested for encumbering the sidewalk since the Lexow committee was appointed. In his early experience he had had his lawyer arrange things when he was arrested, but had found it more simple later on to fix things permanently with Ward Men Parker and Kelly. The first time he had paid Kelly, that west-side Hock had told the witness to put his card in the pay envelope so that the Captain would know he had paid. His rate had been raised by Kelly from \$15 to \$25, Kelly had said this was because a new Captain was in the district, and the rate would have to be \$50 for stores on corners and a contribution of \$25 for inside stores.

Mr. Ransom—You have used the word contribution. Will you object if I use the word bribe? A.—I did not so consider it. We had to pay or get out of business. We had trouble with the police whether we used the sidewalk or not.

DA COP HE TAKA DA HANAN'.

DA COP HE TAKA DA BANAN'. The next witness was Pasquale Garguilo who sells fruit at retail inside the stoop line at 72 Barciay street. He had never paid anybeig anything for protection, he said, and counse and committeemen exclaimed What?" Af-



LEBOY M. LYON.

ter a long examination he admitted that he had said to Antonio Zucci that he had paid the police \$26. "But," said the witness. "that was only my way of fooling with Zucci." He said the policemen on his best helped themselves to what fruit they wanted, and promised to pay 'te-morrow."

Mr. Goff.—But to-morrow never comes.
The witness laughed and repeated, "But te-morrow never comes."

The next witness J. E. Laird, produce merchant of 348 Washington street, was the third mas to testify during the day that he had recently been arrested after assesson of immunity. He had paid Relly \$20. LUXE BOTD PILED THINGS.

Luke Boyd, a selemn-faced and serious ma-hogany-solored Irishman, who is a paper stock merchant at 203 South Fifth avence, furnished a digression. He had been, he said, thirty-two years in business, but never had any trouble

The Lastice,
The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which indice they use the California liquid lexative, hyper of Figs. under all conditions, makes it their favortie remoty. To get the true and postules action, took for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., princed search the bettern of the package.—Adm.

TO PUNISH BRIBE-TAKERS.

with the police, although he had to use the sidewalk,
Q.—But you were summoned sometimes by the Department of Public Works? A.—I think it was the Bureau of Ensumbrances.
Q.—Well, what did you do then? A.—Ob, I fixed it. GILBOT MARES A REGINNING ON LEXON COMMITTEE AFIDENCY. One Book Master Resigns and Another Is Transferred, Although Carter, Macy & Co.'s Agent, Refuses to Testify Against Either—The Grand Jury May Be Invoked.

the Department of Public Works? A.—I think it was the Bureau of Encumbrances.

U.—Well, what did you do then? A.—Oh, I fixed it up.

U.—How? A.—They told me to go home about my business.

U.—That is interesting. Who told you that, a friend? A.—I need no friend: I've been forty years in the country.

U.—But I am interested to know who the man was who told you that. A.—I don't know. U.—Not know such as interesting and obliging person? A.—I don't know his name. I know him as as bor.

U.—When did you last know his name? A.—Six months ago, but when a boy grows up you know how it is.

Q.—Rut you fixed it with him? A.—I fixed it once and my son fixed it the other time.

U.—Did you tell your son to do what you had done? A.—What would I tell my son to do that I had done?

Mr. Goff was "up against" a fellow countryman with wit, and he knew it. He looked hard at the wiltness for some time and then said softly. You are excused for a day, Mr. Boyd. Go bome now and return to-morrow morning. The committee will want you to have remembered the name by that time. Mr. Boyd?"

Mr. Goff had his head cocked to one side and was smiling.

Mr. Boyd cocked his head to one side, too, but he did not smile. He said seriousit, "I think I'll remember the name by that time, Mr. Boyd?"

Mr. Boyd cocked his head to one side and was smiling.

Mr. Boyd cocked his head to one side and was smiling.

Mr. Boyd cocked his head to one side and was smiling.

Mr. Boyd cocked his head to one side and was sent head on the did not amile. He said seriousit, "I think I'll remember the name by that time, Mr. Boyd?"

Mr. Goff had his head cocked to one side and was smiling.

Sould say, counsellor," said Mr. Boyd, Good day, "Good day, counsellor," said Mr. Boyd, and just a faint suspicion of a wink made the paper stock merchant's eyelids tremulous.

BREVET MAJOR JOHN MORTIMER BRANIGAN BEARLES.

BREVET MAJOR JOHN MORTIMER BRANIGAN BEARLES, Then Mr. Goff called out: "Brevet Major John Mortimer Branigan Searles." In answer to this a thin gentleman, with a gray military moustache as long as his name, went forward to the winess stand. He declined to take the Bible that Mr. Goff handed to him.

"Do you affirm?" Senator Lexow said.
"I am a Quaker," answered J. M. Branigan Searles, who manages a public bath on the East Hiver, and he affirmed.

He will be the first witness this morning, as the committee then adjourned until that time.

DE, SCUDDER SCORES AGAIN. At Least One Disorderly House in Capt-

The Rev. John L. Scudder, pastor of the Jersey City Tabernacie, in consequence of some remarks made by Police Captain Farrier of the Gregory street station, has put increased vigor into his Parkhurstian erusade against vice. In the prelude to his sermon Sunday night Dr. Scudder spoke of the prevalence of vice and crime in the lower part of the city, especially in the First precinct. This is Capt Farrier's precinct Capt Farrier said Dr. Scudder's statement was untrue, and that the precinct was practically free from vice. "To my certain knowledge," added Capt. Farrier, " not a single disorderly house is doing business in the First

disorderly house is doing business in the First precinct."

In order to disprove the Captain's assertion Dr. Scudder, after an interview with Chief Murphy, went with Dennis Curley before Police Justice Potts yesterday morning, and Curley entered a formal complaint against a house at 10% York street, kept by Mary Larsen. The house is nearly opposite Dr. Scudder's Tabernacle. In the afternoon Datectives McGinnis, Kiicauley, and Douglas raided the house and arrested Mrs. Larsen, six women, and five men. Most of the prisoners claim to be bearders in the house. They were all detained. The house was raided three weeks ago. Dr. Scudder and his two sunbeams, A. L. Christie and Harry E. Hamsay, went before the Grand Jury yesterday afternoon, and gave testimony against the poker games which were raided on information furnished by the sunbeams. subsams.

Dr. Scudder told Chief Murphy at their interview resterday that one of the four gamblers whose places he caused to be raided two weeks ago declared to him that he had paid money to Capt. Farrier for protection. Capt. Farrier denies this.

Dr. Scudder will ge to Shelter Island 'o-day to make arrangements for his family to seend to make arrangements for his family to spend the summer there, but he will back on Satur-day. In the mean time his sunbeams will look after things in Jersey City.

PHILADELPHIA POLICE INNOCENT.

The Corrupt Official, Mr. Muhr Says, Left the Department Some Time Ago. PRESADELPHIA, June 26.—It took the Police Court of Inquiry just nine minutes this morn-ing to decide that it had no jurisdiction in the alleged bribery of a police Lieutenant by a disorderly house keeper. Simon Muhr, the informant, appeared before the court and de-clared that the official involved is now not clared that the official invelved is now not connected with the Police Department and has not been a member of it since the beginning of Mayor Stuart's administration.

Director of Public Bafety Bettler, who conducted the examination closely questioned Mr. Muhr as to the identity of the guilty man, but Mr. Muhr persistently refused to give the ex-Licutenant's name. The court then formally dropped the matter and adjourned.

The court will soon begin investigating charges against Lieut. McCeach and Sergeant Calhoun, who are charged with extorting "protection money" from a "speak-easy" proprietor.

Martin, Byrnes, and Nicoli Confer, There was a conference at Police Headquarters yesterday forenoon between President Martin of the Police Board, Superintendent Byrnes, and Delanesy Nicoll. They were in consultation almost an hour. Notither Com-missioner Martin. Mr. Byrnes, nor Mr. Nicoli would say what the subject of the conference was.

A Hard Winter in South Greenland, PHILADELPHIA, June 26.-The bark Salina, Capt. Saiter, arrived here to-day, forty-three days out from Ivigtut, Greenland. The win-ter in Danish Greenland was of unusual severity. The snow fall was heavy and lasted well up into April, and the cold was intense. Capt. balter met with great quantities of ice after clearing lyigitut. For nine days he drifted about in fields of pack ice, in which there were many bergs, but a breeze finally opened a passage for him and he cleared the drift.

Important Land Decision in California Los Anories, Cal., June 26.-Judge E. L. Ross in the United States Circuit yesterday delivered an opinion in the case of the United States against the Southern Pacific Railway Cempany, involving about 700,000 acres of land in Ventura and Los Angeles counties. He finds for the Government, and throws all of this vast tract of land open to settlement.

Washington, June 26.—The Marine Hospital Service is in receipt of a cable from Dr. Fairfax Irwin at Berlin in which he says that the cholera is reported as severe in Belgium. There are fifty cases at Jemappes. Other cases are reported at Liege, Tilleur, Scranis, St. Nichelas, and Montegnes.

Commissioners for Colonial Park. The General Term of the Sus reme Court has appointed Thomas P. Wickes, Pierre V. H. Hoes, and Conrad N. Harris Commissioners to acquire lands for the proposed new park in the Tweith ward, to be known as Colonial Park. The park will be between 185th street and 155th street Bradhurst and Edgecombe

American District Messenger Service.



Place the Advertisement to which you have had no reply in THE SUN.

Call Messenger Boy. No extra charge for This service. Messenger knows the Advertising rates.

Mayor Gilroy acknowledged yesterday that there is a desire on the part of himself and others responsible for municipal administra-tion to take some steps that will rid the municipal service of men who may be proven guilty of malfeasance or misfeasance in office. "I have no hesitation," said he, "in saying that I have been and still am carefully considering what can be done with reference to men in city office who have been accused of wrong-

doing. The greatest difficulty to confront me is the character of the evidence. It is difficult to obtain evidence which would be admissible on a hearing before the Mayor, for admissible on a hearing before the Mayor, for instance. The sort which is admitted by the Senate Investigating Committee, as a rule, could not be admitted in a hearing before me. Evidence taken before the Mayor for the purpose of determining whether an officer of the city Government shall be removed from office is subject to review by the courts on a writ of certiorari, and it must be of the same character that is admitted in a trial at court.

Where legal evidence is possible to be obploy to sustain charges I believe the charges should be sifted to the bottom at once, and i the accusations are sustained the guilty ones should be promptly dismissed.

When I read the testimony of Mr. McLaren, the steamship agent, to the effect that he had paid Dockmasters Coye and Monaghan for the purpose of securing his ships to be docked with expedition, I asked the Dock Commis-sioners to investigate the matter. They did

with expedition, I asked the Dock Commissioners to investigate the matter. They did so to-day and I am informed that Capt. Coye has resigned. Monaghan, however, denied his guilt and Mr. McLaren refused and could not be compelled to testify before the Commissioners. I have sent to Mr. Goff, counselt the Benate Committee, for Mr. McLaren's address and will try and see if the Grand Jury cannot make him testify.

The session of the Dock Commissioners to which Mayor Gifroy refers was interesting. They vainly tried to tersuade Mr. Peter L. McLaren, representing the teat firm of Carter, Macy & Co., to tell the names of the dockmasters to whom he had paid \$25 for each teaship unload-d with "expedition and courtesy."

Capt. Charles S. Covo and James A. Monaghan, the dockmasters in charge of the district in which Carter, Macy & Co. s cargoes are discharged, had been suspended pending the investigation resterday. Capt. Covo, who is a veteran of the navy, resigned yesterday to accept a place in the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Mr. McLaren declined to be sworn. He said he was willing to give the same testimony he had given to the Lexow committee, and nothing more. Commissioner Phelan asked him if he knew the names of the deckmasters to whom he had paid money, and he said he did, but he declined to give them.

Q.—What was your mo twe in making pay-

ing more. Commissioner Phelan asked him if he knew the names of the deckmasters to whom he had paid money, and he said he did, but he declined to give them.

Q.—What was your mo live in making nayments? A.—Well, of course, when a man discharges his duties very satisfactorily and is uniformly courteous, one feels that he should show his appreciation of it. That was our reason.

Q.—How did you settle on \$25 as the proper gratuity? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Did you effer it to the dockmasters or did they come for it? A.—I offered it to them. There was no solicitation on their part.

Q.—Don't you know it is against the law to offer a gratuity to a dockmaster? A.—I didn't consider it so, any more than I would consider it illegal to give a fee to a waiter who served me expeditiously.

Dockmaster Monaghan, who is a war veteran, testified that he had received no money from Mr. McLaren.

Commissioner Phelan pointed to Monaghan and asked Mr. McLaren if he had ever paid this individual any money.

Mr. McLaren is he was the dockmaller in charge of the berth there?

Mr. McLaren I believe so.

Cemmissioner White—Then, Mr. McLaren, you don't charge Mr. Monaghan with taking this money? A.—I don't charge any ens. I make no charge or complaint.

Commissioner White—Then, Mr. McLaren, you don't charge of the berth there?

Mr. McLaren I believe so.

Commissioner White—Then, Mr. McLaren, you don't charge of the berth there?

Mr. McLaren I believe so.

Commissioner White—Then, Mr. McLaren, you don't charge of the berth there?

Mr. Delaren-I believe so.

Commissioner White—Then, Mr. McLaren, you don't charge of the berth there?

Mr. Delaren-I believe so.

Commissioner White—Then, Mr. McLaren, you don't charge of the berth there?

Mr. Delaren-I believe so.

Commissioner White—Then, Mr. McLaren, you don't charge of the berth there?

Mr. Delaren-I believe so.

Commissioner White—Then, Mr. McLaren, you don't charge of the berth there?

Mr. Delaren-I believe so.

Commissioner White—Then, be was the dockmaster of the proper of the berth there? Core-No, sir: I guess I won't make any statement.

The Board went Into executive session and decided to transfer Dockmanter Monagian to District No. 10, up at the foot of East Fiftieth street, where no tea ships and few other ships discharge.

JUDGE PHELPS'S WILL.

Most of the Estate Goes to His Family-850,000 for Yale University.

HACKENSACE, N. J., June 26.-The following is furnished by his executors: Mr. Phelps gives \$1,000 to each of his friends, William T. Lusk. Henry C. Enc. John H. Lin-sley, Charles A. Miller, and D. Stuart Dodge; \$5,000 each to his namesakes, Walter Phelps Dodge and Walter Phelps Biles: \$10,000 to Charles Nordhoff: \$5,000 to Thomas R. White, and \$25,000 to William E. Bond. He also gives annuities in various amounts, aggregating nearly \$40,000, to employees and friends. To nearly \$40,000, to employees and friends. To his son John he gives the family vault and homestead farm at Simsbury, Conn.

A trust of \$500,000 is created for his son Sheffield and one of \$300,000 for his daughter Marion. The rest of the estate is left to his wife and children in equal shares. The sum of \$500,000 is to be added to a like sum left by Mr. Phelps's father to Yais University, and the whole is to be used to erect a building on the campus. The executors and trustees are John J. Phelps, William E. Bend, and Thomas R. White.

TERNYON, N. J., June 24.—Gov. Werts to-day appointed vice-Chanceller Robert S. Green as isw Judge of the Court of Errors and Appenal to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Walter Phelps.

DEATH DUE TO PLAYING INDIAN. The Little Victim to the Stake Succumbs to His Burns.

Campen, N. J., June 2th-Charles Benny, the thirteen-year-old lad who was burned at the stake by his comrades on March 13, died at the Homopathic Hospital to-day. Every attempt was made to save the little fellow's life, skin grafting being resorted to without

Benny and his comraded were playing "Indian" in a field, and the boys tied him to the stake and heaped paper and sticks about his legs. One of them set it afire, and about his legs. One of them set it afre, and the flames curied up about Benny's body, burning him so that the flash dropped off. His screams brought assistance, but not until he, as the result proved, was fatally burned.

Three of the boys who field him to the stake and started the fire, Johnny Desgan, Wm. Eldridge, and Thos. Brown, were arrested, and on June 8 were arraigned in the Camben court, pleading gulity to assault. They were severely lectured and sent to the reform school. school.

The boys will probably be rearrested, but it is a question in the minds of the lawyers white they can be reindicted and retried for manufacturing the control of t

PRENDERGAST TESTIFIED. Judge Payne Asked the Questions and the Assessin Became Petuiant,

CHICAGO, June 26.—Assassin Frendergast was a witness in his own behalf in Judge Payno's court, where his sanity is being tested. The preliminary examination was conducted by Judge Payne. His replies were intelligently given for a few minutes, until he suddenly de-cided not to submit to further questioning.

cided not to submit to further questioning. The court told him that he would continue to examine him whether he repited or not. Some replies were made, but he avoided others.

The examination then drifted toward the assassination of Harrison particularly as to whether the nurder was premeditated, and whether the prisoner had been advised by others in the matter. Throughout the ordest Prendergast appeared petulant and childish occasionally smiling cheerfully and speaking without any restraint, and again relaxing into a cross and relicent mood.

The examination was concluded at 12:30 clock, and at the afternoon session several witnesses, some of whom appeared for the defence at the first trial, were examined.

Dr. Depew Will Bo Re-elected. New Haven, June 26.—This was alumni day A member of the corporation was chosen by them to succeed Dr. Depew. The candidates were Dr. Depew and Dr. Harris of New York. Dr. Barris declined to run, and Dr. Dapow will be declared rediscised to-merrow morning.

TRYING TO MAKE MONTCLAIR DRY. Conneilmen to Be Asked to Publit the

MONTCLAIR, June 20.-An effort is being made here by the Prohibitionists to stop the sale of all fiquor. The Good Government Club, organized just previous to the spring election, with the arowed purpose of supporting only good men for office, was composed of Demoorats, Republicans, and Prohibitionists. The first thing the club did after its organization was to ascertain the views of every candidate on the excise question. Nearly all the candidates for Councilmen agreed that if a majority of the voters in the town petitioned the Council-to grant no liquor licenses they (the Councilto grant no liquor licenses they (the Councilmen) would not issue any. Since the election little has been heard about the Good Government Club. Licenses for twenty-three salcons have been granted by the Council. There were twenty-sweet salcons has year.

Sixteen prominent citizens and ten clergymen of all denominations have issued an address to the voters of the town asking them to sign this petition to the Town Council.

We, the undersigned, legal voters of the town of Mostolair, most respectfully and expressly petition

Montolair, most respectfully and earnestly petition your honorable body to grant no licenses from July 1, 1864, to July 1, 1865, for "the sale or transfer of spiritnous vinous mait, or other strong or intextent ing liquors, excepting such only as you may think bee to grant to drug abores for the sale of such commodi-ties for mechanical and medical purposes.

The petition will be presented to the Council at its meeting next Monday evening.

WON'T RESTRICT FIFTH AVENUE. The Board of Aldermen Vote Against the

Proposition by 23 to 1, When the Board of Aldermen met yesterday the Committee on Law reported against the proposed ordinance restricting the carriage-way of Fifth avenue from Twenty-fifth street to Fifty-ninth street from truck traffic between 2 and 7 P. M. from Oct. 1 to June 1. The report was signed by Alderman John T. Oakley, William H. Schott, Francis J. Lantry, and S. William H. Schott, Francis J. Lantry, and S. Wesley Smith. Alderman Morgan, a member of the committee, opposed the report and sought an adjournment to allow him to presents report and arguments in favor of the ordinance. He was voted down, and the report was adopted by 23 to 1.

On motion of Alderman Brown the Board agreed to meet on Monday, July 2, at 11 o'clock. A recess will then be taken for an hour, and at noon the Board will receive the tax books. These will be ordered placed on public exhibition in the rooms of the Clerk for a period of twenty days. The Board will then adjourn for the summer. Chief Clerk Blake will sail for Europe a week from Saturday, Alderman Brown will leave for Europe on July 14.

MICHAEL DUNN HIS OWN LAWYER. Apparently He Has Not Got a Fool for a

Hannah Kelly is suing Michael Kelly in the City Court in Brooklyn for a separation on the ground of ill treatment. A motion was made yesterday before Judge Van Wyck for alimony and counsel fee. The defendant said he was too poor to employ a lawyer, but he made an appeal to the ecurt against the application.

He said that the iil treatment was all on his wife's part. She had taken their two children away from him. he said, and had refused to let him see them.

When one of the children died, Michael declared, his wife buried it without his knowledge, and would not even let him know where the grave was. She once told him that she wanted to get rid of him, as she preferred to be "an old man's darling rather than a young man's slave."

Michael said that his wife wore fine dresses, rode in carriages, and went to the races. The Judge said that the court would see that the interests of the defendant and his child were profeeted, and adjourned the hearing for a week.

Doesn't Know How He Came to Be in the The deck hands on the ferry boat Long Beach

street slip yesterday afternoon. At first it was thought that he was dead. When he was fished out, however, it was discovered that he was breathing faintly. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital where he recovered consciousness. He said that he was Martin Sutton, 42 years old, an engraver, of 473 Third avenue. He didn't know how he came to be in the river.

A Heartless Joker Punished.

Edward Dougherty of 128 Hamilton avenue. Brocklyn, was sentenced to two months on the Island, in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, for falsely informing the families of men lost in the John D. Nicol disaster that they had been saved.

Hengland hallroad asking the e-urt to grant them authority to borrow \$500,000 for the purpose of raying the interest on the first mortgage bonds, which matured Jan. 1, and all other taxes now due and payable upon the property in their hands. The only objection to the pertion was made by william Cable Loring, who represents some of the second mortgage bonds. On account of this objection Judge Colt, who was presiding, assigned the matter for a hearing to be opened to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

A BOAT FOR HIS HORSES. ONE BUILDING AT GREENPOINT AT You'll

Miss It, if you try to get along without Pearline. The work of

as well done. You'll lose

money in the time that's wast-

ed, and the things that are

worn out in the wretched rub.

rub, rub, over the washboard.

Easy washing with Pearline

doesn't cost any more than

hard and ruinous washing with-

out it. But it saves a good

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlit Back Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest-wed if back.

THE ATCHISON REORGANIZATION.

Agreement Under Which Deposits Will Be

The Reorganization Committee of the Atchi-

Asked to Be Announced This Week.

met yesterday afternoon to consider the agree-

ment under which deposits of securities under

the plan of reorganization will be asked. The

that it will be made public on Friday.

deal, all the way through.

MR. LORILLARD'S ORDER. It Will Accommodate Six Horses, Two Cows, Ten Bogs, and Two Wagons-The Celebrated House Boat Calman Anchored in Gravesend Bay-What She Looks Like washing will be harder, there'll Inside and Out-Butt for Hunting, be more of it, and it won't be Anchored in Gravesand Bay, three-quarters

of a mile from shore, is a novel-looking craft which, though not a thing of beauty in the eres of the boatmen who pass to and fro, is a palace inside. To the casual observer the craft looks like a clumsy steamer sitting unusually high out of the water. The lines are not drawn like those of the speedy steam yacht or even a flest ocean tug, but they give the impression that the vessel was built more for good solid comfort than for anything else. The natives of Gravesend, those who know a thing or two about boats, have been circling around the peculiar-looking vessel ever since last Sunday when she steamed slowly into the bay and dropped anchor. It took the natives a full day to find out what their strange visitor was, They learned that it was a house boat, and that it belonged to Mr. Pierre Lorillard, This same house boat was constructed some time ago for hunting and pleasure trips in Florida waters. She has been on the ways at Wilmington, Del., until a few weeks ago, when Mr. Lorillard decided to have her come to these waters. During the summer she will cruise around Long Island Sound and adjacent waters wherever there may be good hunting and fishing, and in October Mr. Lorillard will go South in her to spend the winter looking for alligators and son, Topoka and Santa Fd Railway Company various kinds of game. The boat is named the Calman and is a most remarkable affair.

A Sun reporter went down to see the Caiman resterday. She is a sombre-looking affair from the outside. She is painted a slate color, with light trimmings, and as one draws close agreement has been drawn, and it is expected

sagreement has been drawn, and it is expected that it will be made public on Friday.

Under the agreement the American securities are to be deposited with the American committee, the English with the London committee with the

a bead" on the festive alligator whenever he shows his amout above water.

Directly behind the owner's "hunting space" is the parlor, and a most beautiful room it is, too. It is about it feet by 20 feet, and is very high studde. The floor is of insid hard wood, covered with rich Smyrna and Turkish rugs. The woodwork is of white and gold, while the walls and ceiling are richly covered with crimson plush. An upright plano and large, comfortable chairs take up most of the room. The ornaments are beautiful and the electric lights are encased in hand-painted globes.

goid, while the walls and ceiling are richly covered with crimson plush. An upright plano and large, comfortable chairs take up most of the room. The ornaments are beautiful and the electric lights are encased in hand-painted globes.

There is a passageway around the entire upper deck into which the various rooms open. Every window is fitted with a wire screen and a blind and so are the doors. On hot nights in the beauth, when the megauitoes are seeking whom they may devour, the screens are pulled up, and theimosquitoes go hungry while the occapants of she staterooms get the benefit of the fresh air.

Besides Mr. Lorillard's private stategoom there are six guest chambers, three on the port and three on the starboard side. They are sumptuously furnished with brass bed stads and white and gold furnish ings. Each room has a bath attached and in the main bathroom it is possible to enjoy fresh or sait water ior, amidships, is a beautiful spartment. An inlaid hard-wood floor, covered with soft russ, luxurious armchairs, the walls and ceiling covered with plush and silk of a blood red hue, and many fine pieces of brie-a-bras heip to make the room perfect. Mr. Lorillard has his deak here, and can smoke in solid comfort. Its case of coid weather the room can be heated by steam, the radiator being hidden in a pretty fire large windows around the semiclarus wall, fitted with screens, and there are two wide doors opening onto the outer deck. The furniture is of white and gold. The sideboard is respiration, the dishing room is in the stern, directly over the kitchen. The floor is of hard wood, and is covered up partially by a heavy rug. The diminishment of the silled with screens, and there are two wide doors opening onto the outer deck. The furniture is of white and gold. The sideboard is respiration, the first subject to be contained to the silled of the si

New Up-town Catholic Parish,

A new Roman Catholic parish will soon be established in the upper east side, this city. The church will probably be built in the neighborhood of Third avenue and 100th street, The Rev. Joseph L. Hoer, who now has charge of the churches at Milton. Roseton, and Marl-borough, and who recently built a church as New Faltz, will be the pastor.

At present there is no Cathelle church cast of Central Fark, between the Church of Cur Lady of Geod Counsel in Ninet ethicities, near Third avenue, and the Church of bt. Cecilia in 100th street, near Fourth avenue.

Woodbury removes Moles, Warts, Pimples, Freckles, Wrin-kles, Superfluous Hair, all Facial Blemishes, Call or write, Consul-setion free, 125 W. 42d St. N. V.



The subject of the above pertrait is the Rev. Chas. Prosser, a much beloved and most devout minister of the gospel at Mount Carmel, Northumberland Co., Pa. Mr. Prosser's usefulness, was, for a long time, greatly impaired by a distressing obstinate disease. How his malady was finally conquered we will let him tell in his own language. He says: "I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia, and I had suffered so long that I was a wreck; life was rendered undestrable and it seemed death was near; but I came in contact with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I took twelve bottles of 'Discovery,' and several bottles of the 'Pellets,' and followed the hygenic advice of Dr. Pierce, and I am happy to say it was indeed a cure, for life is worth living now."

For dyspepsia, or indigestion, "liver complaint," or torpid liver, biliousness, constipation, chronic diarrhes and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery effects perfect cures when all other medicines fail. It has a specific tonic effect upon the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels. As an invigorating, restorative tonic it gives strength to the whole system and builds up solid flesh to the healthy standard, when reduced by "wasting disease."

Mr. J. F. Hudson, a prominent lawyer of Whitcherville, Sebastian Co., Ark., writes: "Having suffered severely, for a long time, from a torpid liver, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and general debility, and finding no relief in my efforts to regain my health, I was induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Piessant Pellsta'. Under this treatment, I improved very much and in a few months was able to attend to my professional duties."

Yours truly,

up both solid flesh and strength after grip, pneumonia, fevers and other prostrating diseases, "Golden Medical Discovery" has no equal. It does not make fat people more compulent, but builds up solid, wholesoms flesh.

Do you feel duil, languid, low-spirited, have fullnessor bloating after eating, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, frequent headaches, "floating specks" before eyes, nervous prostration and drowsiness after meals!

If you have any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from torpid liver, associated with dyspepsia, or indigestion. The more complicated your disease the greater the number of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it.

Nervousness, alceplessness, nervous prostration, nervous debility, and kindred disturbances are generally due to impoverished blood. The nervous system suffers for want of pure, rich blood to nourish and sustain it. Furify, enrich and vitalize the blood by taking "Golden Medical Discovery" and all these nervous troubles vanish.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is far better for this purpose than the much advertised nervines and other compounds, so loudly recommended for nervous prostration, as they 'put the nervous prostration the nervous system as does the 'Discovery," thus giving permanent benefit and a radical cure.

tion, narvourness and general debility, and finding no relief in my efforts to regain my health. I was induced to try Dr. Pierce's Goldan Medical Discovery and 'Piesaant Palista' Under this treatment, I improved very much and in a few months was able to astend to my professional duties."

Yours truly,

J. F. Hands can also described to my professional duties. "Yours truly,"

To purify, surich and vitalize the blood, and thereby invigorate the liver and dignetive organs, heace up the nervee, and put feel and Surgical Institute, 663 from Sures. Buffalo, R. To purify also the build find Rures, Buffalo, R. To purify the sure of the nerves and put feel and Surgical Institute, 663 from Rures, Buffalo, R. To purify the sure of the nerves and put feel and Surgical Institute, 663 from Rures, Buffalo, R. To purify the sure of the put of the put